Request to Donate Leave

Employee's Name:	
Employee's Title/Pay Grade:	
Employee's Hire Date:	
Employee's Department/Agency:	
Employee's Social Security Number	Employee Number
Name of Recipient of this Donation (if known):	
To donate vested leave, you must meet the following of the eligible for accumulation of leave under Soc 2) Be in the same or higher pay grade as the recip	uth Dakota law, Chapter 3-6, and
Donate Sick Leave: I wish to donate hours of sick leave Sick leave may be donated to an employee who has bee are terminally ill or suffering from a life-threatening illne at least 90 consecutive days. Sick leave may not be do receive donated leave because they are caring for their suffering from an acutely life threatening illness or injuries.	en approved to receive donated leave because they ess or injury which prevents him/her from working for nated to an employee who has been approved to spouse, child or parent who is terminally ill or
To donate sick leave, you must have seven continuous hours. Only sick leave hours in excess of 120 hours madonated, the recipient receives one hour of sick leave.	
Donate Annual Leave: I wish to donate hours of annual lea Annual leave may be donated to an employee who has are terminally ill or suffering from a life-threatening illne at least 90 consecutive days.	been approved to receive donated leave because they ess or injury which prevents him/her from working for
Annual leave may also be donated to an employee who they are caring for their spouse, child or parent who is threatening illness or injury.	
To donate annual leave, you must have an accumulated hours in excess of 80 hours may be donated. For every receives one hour of annual leave.	
If a recipient receives a donation of leave from more the order received.	han one donor, the leave shall be distributed in
Employee's Signature:	(Date)
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Receiving Donated Leave:

When an employee is terminally ill and unable to return to work, or suffering from a life-threatening illness or injury which prevents the employee from working for at least 90 consecutive days:

- 1) The recipient employee may use donated annual and sick leave. For every hour of annual leave donated by an employee, the recipient employee receives one hour of annual leave. For every four hours of sick leave donated by an employee, the recipient employee receives one hour of sick leave.
- 2) Donated leave benefits cease:
 - a) after 2,080 hours of donated leave have been used by the recipient employee who is terminally ill.
 - b) after 1,040 hours of donated leave have been used by the recipient employee who is suffering from a life-threatening illness or injury.
 - c) when other public disability benefits have been approved for the recipient employee, or
 - d) upon the death of the recipient employee.

When an employee's spouse child or parent is terminally ill or suffering from an acutely life threatening illness or injury which has been certified by a licensed physician as having a significant likelihood of terminating fatally:

- 1) The recipient employee may use donated annual leave. For every hour of annual leave donated by an employee, the recipient employee receives one hour of annual leave.
- 2) Donated leave benefits cease:
 - a) after 12 weeks of <u>paid leave*</u> (including personal leave, annual leave and donated annual leave) have been used per calendar year by the recipient employee to care for an eligible family member, or
 - b) five working days following the death of the eligible family member.

*When an employee works a part-time schedule, hours will be counted on a prorated basis corresponding to the percentage of hours they normally are scheduled to work during a calendar year. If an employee's schedule varies from week to week, a weekly average of the hours worked over the 12 weeks prior to the beginning of the leave period would be used for calculating the employee's normal workweek. If an employee takes leave on an intermittent or reduced leave schedule, only the amount of leave actually taken will be counted toward the 12 weeks of paid leave.

Sick and annual leave may not be accrued by the recipient employee on donated leave.

Donating Leave:

Sick leave may be donated to an employee who has been approved to receive donated leave because they are terminally ill or suffering from a life-threatening illness or injury which prevents him/her from working for at least 90 consecutive days. To donate sick leave, the donating employee must have seven continuous years of service and a sick leave balance of 120 hours. Since employees are not entitled to payment of non-vested leave, employees with a sick leave balance in excess of 1,920 will have their sick leave balance reduced to 1,920 before they are able to donate sick leave. For every four hours of sick leave donated, the recipient receives one hour of sick leave. Sick leave may <u>not</u> be donated to an employee who has been approved to receive donated leave because they are caring for their spouse, child or parent who is terminally ill or suffering from an acutely life threatening illness.

Annual leave may be donated to an employee who has been approved to receive donated leave because they are terminally ill or suffering from a life-threatening illness or injury which prevents him/her from working for at least 90 consecutive days. Annual leave may also be donated to an employee who has been approved to receive donated leave because they are caring for their spouse, child or parent who is terminally ill or suffering from an acutely life threatening illness or injury. To donate annual leave, you must have an accumulated annual leave balance of 80 hours. For every one hour of annual leave donated, the recipient receives one hour of annual leave.

Donated leave will not be deducted from the donating employee's leave balance until the recipient uses the donated leave. If a recipient receives a donation of leave from more than one donor, the leave shall be distributed in the order received.

Definitions:

Child: A biological or stepchild, or an adopted/ foster child or legal ward under the age of 18.

Spouse: Husband or wife as recognized under the laws of South Dakota for the purpose of marriage. South Dakota does not recognize common law marriage.

Parent: Biological or stepparent. This term does not include parents "in law."

<u>Life-threatening Illness or Injury</u>: An acute illness or an injury which has been certified by a licensed physician as having a significant likelihood of terminating in fatality.

Terminally III: An incurable physical condition that is certified by a licensed physician to be nonreversible and likely to result in death.

Vested Leave: annual or sick leave for which an employee is entitled to payment pursuant to SDCL 3-6-6 and 3-6-8.3.

Records

All records pertaining to the donation or receipt of vested leave is confidential.